The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1777. [No. 2069]

William Davie and Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store in Broad-ſtreet, oppoſite to Meſſ. Mey and Cripps's,

A Variety of uſeful Articles,

CONſiſting of ſhirting and ſheeting linens, furniture and other checks, ſtripes, Oſnabrugs, Ruſſia drab, Ruſſia duck, broad cloth, ſagathies, fine black everlaſting for mens wear, mens ſilk breeches patterns, mens and boys ſilk and thread hoſe, mens leather ſhoes and pumps, maids white leather ditto, womens coloured gloves, ribbons and blond lace, ſilk and cotton laces, ſhirt buttons, ferret and twiſt, ounce thread coloured and plain, iron rimmed and braſs door locks, thumb latches and bolts, ſteel, iron pots of different ſizes, chopping knives, fiſh-hooks, mould candles, gunpowder, brimſtone, ſalt petre and alſum, exceeding fine bohea tea, corks, ſugar of all kinds, coffee and chocolate, raiſins, prunes, olives and capers, ſpermaceti oil; likewiſe ſome fine old Jamaica rum, Weſt-India ditto, Taffia ditto, and a few dozens of Vidonia wine. Moſt of the above articles were purchaſed on reaſonable terms, and will be ſold at a ſmall advance.

For Private Sale,

A Moſt valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 990 acres, ſituate on Skull-creek, on which are three choice ſettled Indico Plantations.—The deſcription of its different qualities would be too copious to inſert here. Any gentleman inclined to become a purchaſer, and lay out a large ſum of money, will eaſily be convinced on enquiry, that it is equal in goodneſs, and the moſt advantageous of any in the State. Alſo,

A valuable and well ſettled Rice Plantation,

at Ponpon, the plat of which may be ſeen, and particulars known by applying to JACOB VALK.

To be ſold, by Public Sale,

On Friday the firſt day of Auguſt next, at my room in Church-ſtreet, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,

A Well ſituated LOT of LAND, fronting on two ſtreets, 165 feet on Philip's-ſtreet, oppoſite the Rev. Mr. Robert Smith's, and 97 feet in front on Wentworth-ſtreet, the lot making a ſquare, and is divided on Wentworth-ſtreet from the corner of Philip-ſtreet, in two parts: on the firſt 48 feet 6 inches from the corner, and 135 feet from the 165 feet on Philip-ſtreet, is a ſmall but commodious dwelling houſe, which rents at 100 l. a year; adjoining the ſame dimenſions is a vacant lot, and on the remaining 30 feet on Philip-ſtreet is alſo a ſmall but commodious dwelling-houſe, with waſh-houſe, kitchen, &c. The plat of the whole may be ſeen, and further Particulars known, by JACOB VALK.

David Lewis Imer and Co.

Have for ſale at their Store in Tradd-ſtreet, next to Mr. Corbett's Store, the following articles, viz.

OSNABURGS of different qualities, ravens duck, checks, ſtripes, coarſe and fine linens, handkerchiefs, corded dimitys, jeans, ſagathys, black and buff breeches patterns, tam our waiſtcoat ſhapes, ſerge deſoy, black Manchester velvet, mens and womens thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe, ſhoes, hats, plain and ſprig'd muſlin, thread lace and edgings, ribbons, threads, pins and needles, ſciſſars, hair powder and pomatum, writing paper, gilt edge ditto, wafers, ſyrup, preſerved fruits in brandy, dried figs, aniſeed water, ſweet oil in quart bottles, cinamon, tumblers, hair ſieves, ſorted iron pots, &c. &c. &c.

To be ſold on Tueſday the 15th inſtant, at noon,

The prize ſloop Cheſter,

BURTHEN about 90 tons, with all her tackle and furniture, as ſhe now lies at Burn's wharf.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold,

The cargo of ſaid ſloop,

Conſiſting of hides, logwood, fuſtick, mahogany, and ſundry articles of cutlery, &c. by

EDWA[illegible]ATS.

To be ſold at Public Vendue,

At Camden, on Monday the 4th of Auguſt next,

A PLANTATION of 250 acres of land, on the High-hills, whereon is a dwelling houſe and ſundry other improvements, late the property of Timothy Coarſe, and ſold under an execution by

JOHN WYLY, *Sheriff of Camden Diſtrict.*

At the ſame time and place will be alſo ſold at vendue, two likely Negroes, late the property of Joſeph Joyner, and ſold under execution by

JOHN WYLY, *Sheriff of Camden Diſtrict.*

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, two negro fellows; PRIMUS, country born, about five feet eight inches high, about thirty years old, ſtout and well made, ſpeaks good Engliſh, ſour face, but yellow complexion, loſt ſome of his fore teeth, and has a very deceitful tongue—PRINCE, Jamaica born, about five feet ten inches high, about twenty-ſix years old, ſtout and well made, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and is very much marked with the ſmall pox; they had got their blankets with them, a blue jacket, a white ſhirt, a white jacket, and a white jacket with a coarſe ſeam down the back, which ſuppoſe they may change with each other; Prince wears a round hat and Primus a cock'd; they ſtole a blue broad cloth great coat, a white ſhirt, and a pair of Ruſſia drab breeches; they took with them a brindle coloured dog, and a bitch between a white and a yellow colour, and both long tails: It is ſuppoſed they are gone towards North-Carolina, through a place called White Marſh. Ten Pounds reward for each fellow, with all reaſonable charges, on delivery of them to CHARLES HARRIS in Charles-Town, or to JAMES MORTIMER HARRIS, St. Mark's pariſh, near Neilſon's ferry. April 11th, 1777.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to acquaint his friends, and the public in general, That he continues to ſell lands, houſes, furniture, negroes, rum, ſugar, dry goods, &c. by auction, on the uſual commiſſions, in that commodious ſtore on the Bay (late Gibbs and Coram's) where he has, for the convenience of his cuſtomers, ſtore room ſufficient for a large quantity of rum, ſugar, dry goods, &c. or any other article he may be favoured with for ſale.—He hopes, that by his cloſe application to buſineſs, and attention to the intereſt of thoſe who may favour him with their commiſſions, to give as much ſatisfaction as any perſon in his buſineſs.—He thanks his country friends who have obliged him with the diſpoſal of their crops; and takes this method to ſolicit their future favours—Any indico that may be ſent him for ſale, will be ſtored, without any expence to the planter. JOHN WALTERS GIBBS.

FENWICKE BULL,

Being about to depart this State,

HE deſires all manner of perſons, having legal claims againſt him, to call and receive the ſame, and that without delay.

And he alſo begs that thoſe who are indebted to him, will call and pay, to prevent him the diſagreeable neceſſity of ſuing any one.

In the mean time his ſtore will be kept open for the diſpoſal of his ſtock on hand, for the caſh only.

To be ſold,

On Tueſday the 5th day of Auguſt next, at public Vendue in Broad-ſtreet, near the Exchange, about 12 o'clock at noon,

THE convenient and airy ſouth tenement on the Bay, where the late Mrs. Mary Smith, widow of Benjamin Smith, Eſq; lived, with the out-buildings and all the land thereunto belonging, containing in front 22 feet and in depth 130 feet, bounding to the north on the brick tenement adjoining, to the ſouth on a lane of 22 feet, and to the weſt on an alley left open by conſent.

Alſo, Part of a lot to the north of St. Philip's church-yard, now rented to Meſſrs. Laughton and Bookleſs, containing in breadth from north to ſouth on Church-ſtreet 40 feet, and to the eaſterneſt thereof 32 feet, the depth from weſt to eaſt 120 feet, bounding weſterly on ſaid ſtreet, ſoutherly on the church-yard, eaſtwardly on Mrs. Kinloch's, and northwardly on the lot No. 218, where ſaid Laughton and Bookleſs live.

The above ſold purſuant to the laſt will of Benjamin Smith, deceaſed.

One or two years credit will be given on perſonal ſecurity, with intereſt.

THOMAS SMITH, ISAAC MOTTE, } Executors.

WANted to hire by the quarter or year, for a ſingle gentleman, two or three rooms, with the uſe of a kitchen, in an airy ſituation. Any direction left with the printer will be attended to.

WANted on hire by the month, one or two Negro Coopers, good workmen, to whom good wages will be given at the Brew-houſe.

LOST on the 4th inſt. near the beef market in Broad-ſtreet, a gold enamelled breaſt buckle. Whoever has found it and will bring it to the printer hereof, ſhall receive a genteel reward.

STopt by a Negro, to whom it was offered to ſale, A ſmall SILVER WATCH, with an enamel dial plate. The owner muſt deſcribe it, and apply to the printer, and on paying for this advertiſement, and giving ſomething to encourage an honeſt Negro, may have it again.

SAMUEL SUTTON, of the Beauty Spot in Cheraws diſtrict, informs me of a grey horſe, twelve years old, thirteen hands and a half high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock but very obſcure, two hind thighs white, came to his plantation. The owner muſt prove his property, in Cheraws diſtrict, before

18th Jan. 1777. THOMAS LIDE, J. P.

EDMOND KITE, of Thomſon's creek in Cheraws, informs me of a bright bay horſe, about thirteen hands and a half high, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and blaze and ſnip on his noſe, two fore feet white and the off hind foot, branded I about twelve years old, came to his plantation. The owner muſt prove his property, in Cheraws diſtrict, before

June 1ſt, 1777. THOMAS LIDE, J. P.

July 10.

STolen from the Plantation of Samuel Hill, near Orangeburgh, laſt Friday ſe'nnight,

A bright bay Stallion,

about 13 hands high, 5 years old, has a bald face, four white legs, a wall-eye on the mounting ſide, and a bay ſpot near it; a natural pacer:—By information he was ſtolen by one Charles Wood, a recruit who deſerted from the regiment of artillery, as he was ſeen riding him on the road to Charles-Town.

Twenty Pounds reward will be given for taking up the ſaid Wood, over and above the ſtate allowance for apprehending deſerters, and Ten Pounds on the recovery of the Horſe, by SAMUEL HILL.

WANTED an Overſeer for a Rice and Indico Plantation, on Santee: A Perſon of a fair Character, who produces a proper Recommendation of his Abilities, as an extraordinary good Planter, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement, by applying to James Smyth in St. Thomas's Pariſh, or in Charles-Town to

JOHN SMYTH.

The following Articles of Intelligence are extracted from London Papers.

MADRID, (Spain) March 10.

A New expedition is talked of, and orders are given for raiſing 15,000 more men. An embargo is laid on all ſhips at Seville (which ſerve as tranſport ſhips for ammunition, &c. to Cadiz) in order that Seville may be put in a proper ſtate of defence.

An order is given to put Cadiz into a better ſtate of defence, and 35,000 militia men have received orders to march at moment's warning.

VIENNA, (Germany) March 18. By letters from Peterſburgh we learn, that a conſiderable reinforcement of Ruſſian troops hath been ſent into the Crimea, and according to all appearance there will be a numerous army to open the campaign. We hear, that the Porte is alſo drawing their troops together towards that quarter.

PARIS, (France) March 28. Letters from Marſeilles, dated the 16th, bring advice, that they learn, by a ſhip, juſt arrived there from Alexandria, that the Engliſh have loſt Madras, in the Eaſt-Indies, and that the place had been ſurpized and ſacked by the native Indians.

DUBLIN, April 7. So confident are our Bourdeaux merchants, that a war with France is inevitable, that a Tartan which was laſt week ſold here by the admiralty, was bought up by ſome of thoſe merchants in order to fit her out as a privateer.

LONDON, April 9.

The defeat of the Heſſians at Trenton, was primarily owing to a diſpute which ſubſiſted between the Engliſh and the German troops. Col. Rhall, apprehending he ſhould be attacked by ſuperior numbers, required of Lord Cornwallis a reinforcement. Two regiments under Col. Grant, were detached for the purpoſe. The Engliſh troops ſhewed a reluctance to aſſiſt the Heſſians. They halted for a few hours, during which interval Col. Rhall was defeated.

The diſputes between the Engliſh and Heſſian troops, originated from the following incident: An officer of the regiment of Lorbergy engaged ſome Engliſh officers at Princetown, in a converſation reſpecting military diſcipline. An Engliſh officer, whether heated by liquor, or irafcible through paſſion, replied to the German by throwing a punch bowl at his head. The inſult was properly reſented. But, the ſeeds of diſcord being thus unhappily ſown, a crop of evils enſued. The private men adopting the quarrels of their officers, indulged themſelves in frequent rencounters.

If we admit the tale-bearers of the miniſtry, the defeat of the Heſſians at Trenton, is to be aſcribed to the drunkenneſs of Col. Rhall. Lord Weymouth is the [illegible] whether there is any *virtue* in [illegible]

There was ſomething very [illegible] Lord North: He was ſeized with [illegible] *circulation*. Should a diſorder [illegible] *currency*, death of the body politic would inevitably follow.

The anſwer of the States-general to the laſt memorial of our court, evidently ſhews, that the Hollanders are not to be bullied out of meaſures, conducive to their intereſt. They have ſupplied, and they will continue to ſupply the Americans with warlike ſtores. Our Dutch creditors are too numerous to be irritated. We could much eaſier wipe away, than pay off their demands. The fabric of our public credit is ſo exceedingly delicate, that even the ſpiration of an enemy, might blow it into ruins.

Orders are ſent to Ireland for getting ready proviſions ſufficient to load forty ſail of tranſports for America, which are to be at Cork by the 20th of April.

APRIL 8.

Our Miniſter at the Hague aſſumed an air of authority, when he preſented his laſt memorial, but the anſwer hath taught him a little more humility.

A letter from Amſterdam ſays, it may be relied on, that the States-General have ordered ſeveral men of war to be got ready as ſoon as poſſible, to ſail for their ſettlements in the Weſt-Indies, the commanders of which have poſitive orders not to ſuffer any *Engliſh* ſhips of war to prevent the Dutch in thoſe parts from trading with whom they may think it will be moſt to their advantage.

We are now it ſeems acquainted with the ſecret deſtination of the French fleet. It muſt be of prodigious conſequence to the nation, if the French ſhould execute their deſign, before our ſhips are out of port.

They write from Ireland, as a proof of their defenceleſs ſtate at this criſis, that ſeveral American privateers have entered their ports, and taken freſh water and proviſions. What a placid behaviour to an enemy at open war!

Advice was yeſterday received from Cadiz, of the ſailing of the Glorioſo and Subtile men of war, from that port, with 1000 troops on board for Carthagena.

Yeſterday General Burgoyne, attended by his Aids de Camp, and other officers ſet out for Plymouth, in order to take their paſſages for Quebec in the Apollo man of war, ready to ſail for that port.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, *March* 27.

"This morning the wind coming round to the Eaſtward, the following ſhips ſailed from St. Helen's, viz. the Iris and Camel men of war, and Bute armed ſhip, with the tranſports and victuallers for New-York."

Extract of a Letter from Corke, *March* 25.

"Several tranſports arrived this morning from New-York, and we are informed that Gen. Howe was *preparing* for an expedition againſt South Carolina, when they left New-York five weeks ago; the land forces are to be commanded by Lord *Percy*, with the Brigadiers *Grant* and *Maitland*, and the fleet by Sir Peter Parker; after this embarkation (which is to conſiſt of 6000 men) takes place, Gen. Howe will have 10,000 men at New-York and Jerſeys, which is deemed more than ſufficient to defeat any attempts of Waſhington, whoſe force was about 12,000 the beginning of laſt month."

EXETER, April 3. Saturday laſt General Burgoyne, and his two Aids de camp, Lord Cantalupe and Sir James Clark, with their baggage, &c. paſſed through this city, in their way to Plymouth, where they are to embark for America.

American Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.

IT is reported, and *believed*, that ammunition and cloathing are depoſited, by order of a *certain European Court*, at New-Orleans and the Havana, with directions to *lend* them to ſuch American veſſels as may call for them.

JUNE 11. The inhabitants of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia are requeſted to meet at the State-houſe this day, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when matters of the greateſt importance to the ſecurity and happineſs of their country will be laid before them by order of his Excellency General Waſhington.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of eminence and character in the Weſt-Indies.

"——— I have herewith the honour to incloſe you a copy of the Memorial preſented by Sir Joſeph Yorke, the Engliſh Ambaſſador at the Hague, to their High Mightineſſes the States General."

MEMORIAL preſented by Sir JOSEPH YORKE, to the STATES GENERAL, the 21ſt February, 1777.

High and Mighty Lords,

SINCE the commencement of the unnatural rebellion which hath appeared in the Engliſh Colonies of North-America, againſt the legal conſtitution of the Mother Country, the ſubſcriber, Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the King of Great-Britain, hath had frequent occaſions for addreſſing your High Mightineſſes in the name of the King his maſter, to engage you by all the motives of natural intereſt, of friendſhip, and even regard to treaties, to put a ſtop to the clandeſtine commerce which is carried on betwixt your ſubjects and the rebels.

If the meaſure which your High Mightineſſes had thought proper to take had been as efficacious as your aſſurances were friendly, the ſubſcriber would not have found himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity of laying before your High Mightineſſes facts of a moſt ſerious and alarming nature.

The King, High and Mighty Lords, has hitherto ſupported with a ſingular degree of patience, the reprehenſible conduct of your ſubjects in regard to their intereſted commerce at St. Euſtatia, and through that iſland with America. His Majeſty always flattered himſelf that giving time to your High Mightineſſes to conſider and examine the unjuſtifiable conduct of your ſubjects, you would have taken the neceſſary meaſures to correct ſuch abuſes, would have retained your ſubjects in proper bounds, and would have taught them to pay a proper reſpect to the friendſhip of Great-Britain.

The complaints which I have now to lay before you are founded upon authentic documents annexed to this Memorial, when your High Mightineſſes, with no leſs aſtoniſhment than indignation, will ſee, that after having permitted an illicit commerce with the American rebels, at St. Euſtatia, your new Governor, the Sieur de Graaf, has dared to be ſo unmindful of his duty, as to connive at the arming of American veſſels, and has permitted the capture of an Engliſh veſſel, by an American pirate, under the very cannon of his forts, and as an additional inſult to the Engliſh nation, and to all the other powers of Europe, hath from his principal fort returned a ſalute to the rebel colours.

To all the friendly repreſentations made by our Governor of the neighbouring iſland of St. Kitts, upon theſe notorious facts, the Sieur de Graaf anſwered in the moſt vague and unſatisfactory manner, and hath refuſed to enter into any explanation whatever with a member of the King's Council, diſpatched for that purpoſe by our ſaid Governor.

After having laid the annexed piece before you, I have nothing farther to add than that the King, who hath read them with no leſs ſurprize than indignation, hath given me poſitive orders, to demand of your High Mightineſſes a formal diſavowal of the ſalute returned to the rebel colours by the fort Orange, at St. Euſtatia, and the diſmiſſion and immediate recall of Governor Graaf, and likewiſe to declare on his part, that until this ſatisfaction is given (and he will not regard ſimple aſſurances or promiſes) he ſhall not wait a moment in adopting ſuch meaſures as may beſt conduce to the intereſt and dignity of his crown. Hague, the 21ſt February, 1777.

The following is an Anſwer of the States of Holland, to the Memorial of Sir Joſeph Yorke, his Britannic Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary there, complaining of the great encouragement given to the Americans in their ſettlements.

THEIR High Mightineſſes expreſs their utmoſt ſurprize and reſentment at ſundry raſh and unmerited expreſſions contained in the ſaid Memorial, and wiſh to remind his Britannic Majeſty, that they are a free and Sovereign State, in peace and alliance with Great-Britain, enjoying a free trade in their dominions without controul from his Britannic Majeſty; that with reſpect to the offence complained of relative to their Governor, they could by no means think of diſmiſſing him from his place, without giving him an opportunity of juſtifying his conduct; that they would make proper enquiries reſpecting the complaints of his Britannic Majeſty, and if ſuch complaints were to be found as repreſented to his Britannic Majeſty, might rely on their juſtice, and the ſeveral aſſurances of their peaceable and friendly diſpoſition hitherto given and manifeſted on their part.

We can aſſure the public from good authority, that General Howe ſends all the American ſoldiers, who deſert from the Continental army, to gariſon Gibraltar or ſome of the forts in the Weſt-India iſlands, where they will probably remain as ſlaves *in their army* for life; and that all the able-bodied young men on York and Long-Iſland are abſolutely draughted to recruit Mr. Howe's army.

Monday, about three o'clock, we had ſome ſevere lightning, accompanied with thunder, which ſtruck the ſteeple of Chriſt's Church, but did no other damage to it than melting one half the *Crown* near the top of the ſpire.

It is remarkable (ſays a correſpondent) that moſt of the cataſtrophes of the reign of the preſent Tyrant of Britain have been preceded by ſome omens that were characteriſtic of them. The impotence of his arms in America was indicated by the ſword of ſtate being forgotten in the proceſſion at his coronation, and the loſs of the colonies by the loſs of the brighteſt jewel in his crown upon the ſame occaſion. *Query*, Should not the partial deſtruction of the enſign of royalty on the church ſteeple, ſuggeſt to us that in Philadelphia the Crown of Britain will fall to pieces upon the head of King George, ſhould his troops be ſo mad as to transfer the ſeat of war to this place?

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Camp, dated June 7.

"We have it from New-York by good authority, that the following mode is adopted for raiſing and ſupporting the new levies recruited there, viz. Two ſubſcriptions are ſet on foot, one for Five and the other for Ten Pounds, and the inhabitants ſign either, according to their circumſtances in life. Thoſe who are not willing to ſubſcribe (of which there is a great majority) are compelled to it; notwithſtanding which, I have no doubt but their public prints will exhibit to the world the great zeal and loyalty of his Majeſty's well affected ſubjects of that city, ſo ſtrongly manifeſted by *voluntary* ſubſcriptions in ſupport of the righteous cauſe he is engaged in.

"It is imagined the next ſtep taken will be to embody them for the defence of the city; as in caſe of any expedition, they cannot ſpare their regular troops for that purpoſe. Theſe matters render the inhabitants exceedingly unhappy; and, I think, mark in lively colours the treatment which might be expected by the people at large, when their beſt friends experience ſuch tokens of lenity and indulgence."

Extract of a letter from Head Quarters at Middle-Brook, June 7.

"I think we ſhall have a movement about Tueſday or Wedneſday next.—In the courſe of this week we have had between 20 and 30 deſerters.—A few days ago we ſent out a ſcouting party, from which a Lieut. Martin, with ten men, was detached as an advanced guard, who ſoon fell in with and engaged a party of Heſſians, and Britiſh light horſe, 15 in number; at the firſt fire he killed the commander of the gang, but they ſpurring up, our men gave way, and left the Lieutenant on the field, who was immediately ſurrounded, and although calling out for quarters, was butchered with the greateſt cruelty; 17 wounds were plain to be ſeen, moſt of which, it is ſaid, were ſufficient ſingly to prove mortal. The body was ſent with a flag to the enemy, but they would not receive the body, the letter they did, and promiſed to anſwer it in a few days; the anſwer I have not heard of ſince."

BOSTON, June 12.

The following letter was received by a gentleman in Cambridge, from a perſon of character and veracity in a town on the frontiers of New-Hampſhire, about 14 miles from fort St. John's, in Canada, viz.

"CONOSS, HAVERHILL, 2d *June*, 1777.

"ONE of our ſcouting parties is returned from Canada this day, with ſeveral Frenchmen, who report, that there are about 300 men of the Britiſh army ſtationed at Iſle-aux-Noix, 200 at St. John's, and 30 only at Chamblee; a number of others quartered up and down thro' the country, to keep the Canadians in order, who very generally *refuſe* to take up arms; ſome of them ſuffer impriſonment rather than enter the Engliſh ſervice.—The Indians, too, have determined not to take up againſt the Americans; they have diſperſed and gone to their homes.—General Burgoyne arrived at Quebec 10th May, but without recruits, he tells them there are 30 ſail of tranſports with troops coming after him.—The Heſſians and Britiſh ſoldiers have been very ſickly, near half of them dead out of 7000 men, and the reſt refuſe going out of gariſon to fight, alledging their times are out. Two regiments were lately marched off for Quebec, and another going; 'tis ſuppoſed they have ſome expectation of a French fleet coming up the river St. Lawrence. Theſe are favourable circumſtances, and believe may be depended upon."

Friday laſt arrived in a ſafe port, the ſnow Sally, a prize taken by capt. Harreden in the brig. Tyrannicide, belonging to this ſtate, having on board, among a variety of European goods, 3 or 4000 blankets; this veſſel, with 3 others, were loaded by a merchant in London, and ſailed in company, their cargoes amounting to 12 000 l. ſterling, and conſigned to a gentleman in Quebec.—We hope capt. Harredan will meet with the other 3 veſſels, as we underſtand he was in purſuit of them when the prize maſter left him.—The Sally's cargo amounts to near 6000 l. ſterl. and in articles as beneficial for the ſtates of America as for Mr. Carlton, or any Britiſh ſubjects at Quebec.

We alſo learn, that capt. Harreden has taken a tranſport, from Ireland bound for New-York, with 63 Heſſian ſoldiers on board, which may be hourly looked for.

Capt. Fiſk in the Maſſachuſetts, has likewiſe taken a ſhip with 84 Heſſians on board, which are arrived in a ſafe port.—*Theſe two tranſports were part of a fleet of 14 ſail, under convoy of two frigates, with about 600 recruits, which ſailed from Ireland about the 10th of May, and poſſibly have arrived by this time, and no doubt we ſhall receive a pompous account from* GAINE's *lying Gazette of a reinforcement of* as many thouſands *as there are* hundreds. *Nine ſail of tranſports ſailed at the ſame time for Quebec, with troops, making up, we hear, in the whole, 1500 men.*

Laſt ſunday arrived at a ſafe port, a prize ſhip from Tinby in Wales, with about 140 tons of coals, taken by the ſchooner America, capt. Daniel McNeil, of this port. And yeſterday capt. McNeil returned into port, having alſo taken a brig. from Ireland.

At a ſpecial ſeſſions of the peace, held here on monday night, came on the trial of Mather Byles, *late miniſter of the goſpel in this town, charged with being an enemy to the United States; when, after a fair and candid examination of evidences, the jury returned their verdict, that* he, Mather Byles, is, and has been, ſince the 19th of April 1775, inimically diſpoſed towards this and the other United States, and that his reſidence in this ſtate is dangerous to the public peace and ſafety. *He was then delivered into the cuſtody of a proper officer, who conducted him to the hon. the Board of War, there to be dealt with agreeable to a late act of this ſtate, for ſuch perſons made and provided.*

From St. John's River, Nova Scotia, we learn, that 200 Britiſh ſoldiers, chiefly marines, under the command of one Arthur Goold, late a collector of exciſe in Halifax, arrived there from Halifax harbour, under convoy of the Vulture ſloop of war, George Dawſon, of 14 guns.—They immediately ſet to fortifying, being apprehenſive, as they ſay, of an invaſion from the rebels.

Laſt Friday a company of the American train of artillery, under the command of David Allen, Eſq; ſet off from this town for Gen. Waſhington's head quarters.

Saturday ſe'nnight returned into port a prize brig, bound from hence for South-Carolina, laden with rum, ſugar, &c. She was taken on her paſſage by one of the enemy's cruizers, and afterwards retaken by the Tartar privateer belonging to this ſtate.

The ſame day one Edward Wentworth of this town had his trial, and was brought in guilty.

And between the preceding Monday and that day ſeveral others were tried and acquitted.

Extract of a Letter from a General Officer, dated Bound-Brook, *May* 14.

"Our army is collecting very faſt, good men, well cloathed, well armed, and moſt excellent officers. I think we ſhall ſoon ſpeak with the enemy."

JUNE 19.

On Sunday laſt, a perſon arrived in this town from Halifax, who left it the 29th of May, from whom we have collected the following authentic advices, viz.—That a fleet of 35 ſail of tranſports arrived there lately from New-York, in purſuit of proviſions, &c. under convoy of the Tartar frigate of 28 guns; ſo deſtitute is Howe's army of moſt neceſſaries of life.—That 16 of ſaid tranſports ſailed the beginning of May, for the Bay of Fundy, in queſt of cattle, hay, &c. under convoy of the Scarborough, of twenty guns, and brig Diligence, of 12; the former now cruizing at the eaſtward, and the latter entirely loſt on Gannet Rock, in Nova-Scotia; ſo that the tranſports have now only the Vulture 14 gun ſloop of war, to protect them from the rebel navy; and were at Annapolis 17 days ago, taking in their cargoes.—That the following ſhips ſailed from Halifax ſome time ſince, on a cruize, all bound for the New-England coaſt, viz. the Greyhound, of 28 guns, the Diamond of 32, the Scarborough of 20, the Albany Philadelphia ſhip of 18, and Dawſon, of the brig Hope of 16; they are poorly manned, and one third of them by American ſailors, whom they *compel* to enter their ſervice.—That a French brig from France laden with cloathing, bound for this port was ſent in there.—That a fleet of tranſports conſiſting of 12 ſail, with 200 invalids on board, and cloathing for 12,000 men, ſailed in April laſt for Quebec, only one frigate to accompany them.—That 6 tranſport ſhips were preparing for ſea, in order to take on board to tranſport to New-York, two companies of the 37th and two of the 14th, and 200 of the marines, moſtly invalids, to fill up the vacancies on board the Britiſh navy, at New-York.—That the American priſoners, to the number of 200, confined on board the Lord Stanley priſon ſhip, in that harbour, are treated in the moſt barbarous and inhuman manner poſſible; having but four Britiſh ſoldiers allowance for 6 of them (poor allowance indeed!) and that thrown to them as if to dogs.—That the Rainbow man of war of 44 guns, is fitting out with the greateſt expedition for ſea, to cruize (they ſay) in Boſton bay: When ſhe ſails, there will not be a ſhip of war left in the harbour.—That the enemy there are daily fortifying, and their whole force in the province conſiſts of 800 men, chiefly marines, commanded by a Major Souter.—That a ſhip called the Adamant, arrived there from London, the day before our informant eſcaped, which 3 days before her arrival had parted company with 45 ſail of floreſhips, &c. bound to New-York, under convoy of one frigate.—That Arbuthnot, the *acting* Governor there, has been pleaſed to appoint an Inſpector to the Printer's office; whoſe duty is, to ſee that he publiſhes nothing favourable to the Americans.—That the Milford of 28 gun now on a cruize, commanded by a Sir William Burnaby, has been careened lately, her ſheathing taken off, and bottom ſoaped and tallowed.—That the Scarborough man of war intends watering ſhortly at the Cramberry iſlands; where ſhe has contracted, we learn, with one Jones of Goldborough, for 20 head of cattle.—That by the vigorous, unwearied efforts of the *arch General* Maſſey, they have erected on Halifax citadel hill, a half-moon battery of ſeven 24 pounders, with an intention of protecting the harbour, from an invaſion of the continental navy: He has likewiſe refitted an old battery at Peaſants-point for the ſame purpoſe, and another at Iriſh-town, mounting five twenty-four pounders; and are preparing to fortify George's iſland, lying in the middle of the Harbour.—That inoffenſive George Dawſon, commander of the Hope brig, is endeavouring to get the command of the Continental ſhip Cabot, taken and carried into that port by the Milford.—That Henry Mowatt (well known at Caſco-bay) late commander of the Milford, has been tried by a court martial there, for behaving in a cowardly manner, laſt December, when in ſight of the Alfred continental ſhip of war (commanded by Captain John Paul Jones, Eſq;) and her two prizes, charged with running from her, by his officers and men.—That the hectoring Gorham, commander (at preſent) at fort Cumberland, is under arreſt, owing to a complaint lodged againſt him by officers, for miſbehaviour and cowardice.—That Dr. Clarke and Mr. Faulkner, both late of this State, together with four other gentlemen belonging to the now province of Nova Scotia, who were taken at Cumberland laſt December, in arms, ſent to Halifax, and confined in the dungeon of the gaol there, by ſome means effected an eſcape, in undermining the gaol wall of 5 feet through: The two former were convicted of high treaſon againſt the Britiſh government, and ſentence was to have been pronounced on them the very next day after their departure.

Laſt week, ſafely arrived at a certain port, a ſhip from Nantz, in France, laden with arms, ammunition, Steel, Files, &c. &c.

Yeſterday an excellent braſs twelve-pound cannon, mounted on a travelling carriage, was brought to this town from Bridgewater, where it was lately caſt, under the direction of a French engineer.

Capt. Oaks has taken a valuable Prize, which is ſafe arrived at an eaſtern port.

Capt. Skimmer has taken two brigs laden with fiſh, which are alſo arrived at an eaſtern port.

Saturday laſt arrived ſafe in port, two brigs from Bilboa, laden with ſalt and other valuable articles. Their cargoes belong to the Continent.

Same day arrived in port, the brig formerly mentioned to be taken by Capt. Clouſton, bound to Guinea.

Alſo the ſame day arrived a prize brig, taken by Commodore Manly; ſhe was bound from London for New-York, laden with Duck, Cordage, &c. which has come to a very good market. Commodore Manly, and Capt. M'Neil, as the Prize Maſter informs, when he left them, had fell in with three tranſports under convoy of a 64 gun ſhip, bound for New York, and as they had ſailed round her ſeveral times, it is hoped they will ſend in one or more of the tranſports

Captain Johnson (formerly of the Yankey Hero) in a continental brig from Virginia, has taken two prizes laden with wine, and sent them into Nantz. He was left in chase of another.

JUNE 26.

Last Sunday arrived at Cape Ann, from Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, 10 American sailors, who made their escape from the Lord Stanley prison ship in that harbour, the 1st inst. They were part of 75 American prisoners, that were draughted from on board the said prison ship, to help to man the Rainbow, of 44 guns; the Milford, of 28; and the Cabot, of 16, to be compelled to fight against their brethren and countrymen.

We learn by the above men, that all the reinforcements coming to America from Europe, consisted but of 4000 men, and that they had all failed, in concert with a large fleet of victuallers.

The ship of 64 guns, (lately mentioned to have been chased by Commodore Manly) with the two transports under convoy, it is *said*, are arrived *safe* near Sandy-Hook.

General Prescot, who commands at Rhode-Island, has, by advertisement, offered a reward of 200 dollars, for discovering the author of a treasonable paper posted up at the corner of the grand parade, in Newport, under one of the proclamations ifued there.

A Gentleman from Newport (Rhode-Island) last week, informs, That it was currently talked of there, that Mr. Howe had determined on the attack of Philadelphia, at the risque of his whole army.

We are informed, that Capt. Fisk, in the Massachusetts State vessel of war, has taken and sent into Cape-Ann, a prize, laden with beef and butter.

Two or three transports, with recruits, arrived at Rhode Island last Wednesday, from Europe.

FISH-KILL, June 19.

Extract of a letter from Middle Brook, *dated June 1.*

"On monday last, a party of our men fell in with a considerale number of the enemy, when a pretty smart engagement ensued, which ended much to our satisfaction. We killed one Lieutenant-Colonel, three light-horsemen, four highlanders, and wounded (it is said) a great many. Our loss was only two men slightly wounded. Since that they have been pretty quiet, not being able to pay so dear for so little travelling."

JUNE 19. By the Western post we are informed, that the greater part of the British forces are moved from Brunswick to Millstone; at which place they were encamped when he came away; and that General Washington's head quarters were fixed at Middle-Brook.

HARTFORD, June 9.

We hear that Congress have ordered that an elegant horse, properly caparisoned, be procured and presented to Major-General Arnold, for his gallant behaviour against the enemy in their late expedition to Danbury, wherein he had one of his horses killed and another wounded.

Last Thursday William Stone, a traitor and spy, and who was likewise convicted of having a commission from General Howe, and endeavouring to list men to serve in the ministerial army, was executed in this place, pursuant to the sentence of a court martial.

Last week about 90 prisoners taken on Long-Island, were brought to this town, the greatest part of which were committed to close prison.

JUNE 9. Saturday last the General Assembly of this State finished the business of the spring session.

JUNE 16.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Granville, to his friend in this town, June 8.

"Last night I got home from Ticonderoga, which place I left the 8th instant. Our army are all in good spirits and are under no apprehensions of an attack from the enemy this summer. It is very healthy in the army; the provisions are all extraordinary good—The army is about 4000 strong.—There is a fine prospect for gardens there, as the business of gardening goes on very fast, and they are supplied with greens already."

Extract of a letter from New-Jersey, dated Camp, Middle Brook, June 8.

"The spirit of desertion rages among the enemy; they come out to us as many as 5 or 6 per day.—Our desertions are done—We have now the best army we have ever had."

The Honourable the Continental Congress have resolved, "That Albany, Ticonderoga, Fort Stanwix, and their dependencies be henceforward considered as forming the Northern Department, and that Major-General Schuyler be directed, forthwith to proceed to the Northern Department, and take upon him the command there."

JUNE 23.

From New-York we are informed, that the Hessians continue very sickly, and die fast.—That those persons who are friendly to American Independence, are severely treated by the *renegado Americans* (alias *Tories*)—That Frenchmen, taken at sea, in French and American vessels, are confined in the provost guard, and treated with great cruelty;—and that they now sell the cargoes of the several French vessels heretofore taken.

PROVIDENCE, June 14.

Capt. Pitcher, in the Continental sloop Providence, is arrived at a neighbouring port from a cruize; he has taken a brig bound to Quebec, with a considerable quantity of cloathing, provision, &c. She had on board a captain, an ensign, and 34 recruits for Carleton's army.

European Intelligence.

LISBON, February 26.

HIS Most Faithful Majesty has, for some weeks past, suffered extremely under his disorder; which, terminating in a dropsy, increased within these few days so rapidly, that on Sunday last his Majesty's life was despaired of; and on Monday the 24th instant, between twelve and one o'clock, his Majesty expired, to the great grief of all the royal family.

The Princess of Brasil being immediately informed of this melancholy event, prepared to receive the Ministers of the State, who kissed her hand as Sovereign.

The late King of Portugal when he died was in the 62d year of his age.

The king of France has gained a powerful friend by the death of the late King of Portugal, the present monarch being greatly attached to the French interest.

LONDON, March 30.

Letters from Madrid say, the Court has not as usual sent any person to Lisbon to congratulate the new Queen of Portugal on her accession; this, if true, is a fresh proof that the two Courts are not upon good terms.

Since the news of the death of the King of Portugal, it has been observed that the Minister from thence and the Spanish Ambassador have had frequent conferences.

It is affirmed that the Marquis de Pombal is actually under arrest, and that he will certainly fall a sacrifice to the resentment of the friends of the unfortunate family of Tavora.

Orders were last week sent to Woolwich for immediately preparing for embarkation thirty twenty-four pounders, mounted upon block carriages on a new construction; a number of twelve pounders, double fortified; and eight-inch howitzers, all made of brass. Flat-bottomed boats are preparing for the above guns, which are intended to serve upon the American lakes the ensuing campaign.

All the Coffee-houses and Taverns in the Court of Requests, and about Westminster-hall, exclaim loudly against the present Sessions of Parliament, as the tamest ever known. What is become of the Minority? Where is the opposition?—for without that (say they) we are ruined.

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"Admiral Count D'Estaing has lately offered the Court a plan for invading England; and it is said that the Count St. Germaine, the Prince de Soubize, and the Marshal Duc de Brisac, have had several consultations on the propriety of putting it into execution."

CHARLES-TOWN, July 14.

LAST Wednesday arrived in town, George Galphin, Esq; one of the Commissioners of Indian affairs for the Southern Department of the United States of America—a gentleman, to whose extensive influence and indefatigable exertions in the Creek nation, (maugre the incessant arts and efforts practiced by the King's agents, for a number of years past, to destroy the one and baffle the other) the good effects of which have been often experienced and acknowledged by the inhabitants of these Southern States, we may be said to enjoy our present security from the ravages which that numerous and warlike people have been urged incessantly to commit on our frontiers. At a Congress he held with that nation, the middle of last month, at Ogeechee, he received the strongest assurances of their peaceable and friendly disposition, which is all we want of Indians. At said Congress, several of the headmen were deputed to accompany Mr. Galphin down, on public business, and arrived with him. On Saturday they had a public conference with his Excellency the President in the Council-Chamber; and we have reason to believe they will return thoroughly satisfied.

Last Wednesday arrived in a safe port, the sloop Chester, James Woodhouse late master, laden with hides, logwood, mahogany and fustic, taken on the 10th ult. on her passage from the Bay of Honduras for Jamaica, by the privateer sloop Washington of this port, commanded by Capt. Hezekiah Anthony.

The same day were chased into another safe port, by a ship of war, supposed to be the Galatea, the said privateer sloop, together with another prize sloop, taken by her in concert with the Vixen, on the 30th ult. from Jamaica, bound for New-Providence, laden with rum, and called the Sally.

Capt. Anthony informs us, That Capt. Newton and himself fell in with the Jamaica fleet bound for Britain, on the 1st inst. consisting of upwards of 100 sail, under convoy of four vessels of war: That on the 5th they took out of the said fleet a ship called the Nancy, bound for London, having on board 250 hogsheads of sugar, 50 of rum and eighty pipes of wine: And that they continued dogging the fleet till the 8th; when, having passed the Bahama Bank, the *Solebay*, with 3 ships, 2 brigantines, and 5 schooners, bound for New-York, separated from the other vessels, and stood to the northward, while the rest steered to the eastward, under convoy of the *Kent* armed ship and *Lively*, accompanied by the *Porcupine*, which was to proceed with them as far as Bermuda, to the southward of which island, 'tis probable, the whole fleet will pass, to avoid the American cruizers.—Capt. Anthony was chased at one time by the Solebay, and at another by the Porcupine, but had the good fortune to outsail both, as well as to escape the Galatea.—It was expected that another fleet, nearly as large as the above, would sail from Jamaica about the 25th of July.

Yesterday returned to this town to the great joy of his distressed family, and the satisfaction of his friends and country, Mr. William Pharaoh—a Pilot, who, on the 29th of September 1775, was, by order of Lord William Campbell, taken out of the ship Port Henderson in Rebellion Road, and cruelly detained from his family on board the Cherokee armed ship, till the 16th of February last—when he was carried to New-York, and put on board the Eagle, Admiral Lord Howe's ship; from thence he was removed to the Syren, then to the Emerald; on the 23d of May last to the Brune; and from thence, on the 25th of June, off Augustine, to the Perseus—without having had an opportunity to make his escape from either of those men of war, till the 29th ult.—when, having been permitted to go ashore from the latter, to get his cloaths washed; unexpectedly meeting with some of the slaves, belonging to inhabitants of this town, that had been taken off this bar, by the Daphne man of war, on the 1st day of the same month; and finding them willing to return to their old masters, he immediately formed the resolution, and availed himself of that instant, to attempt regaining his long lost liberty, and return to his Friends, which he happily effected, notwithstanding several intervening difficulties, by putting to sea that very night, in a boat which he took from alongside a vessel in the harbour, and bringing with him the following Negroes owned here, viz. Major William Savage's *Tune*, Mr. Campbell's *Sambo*, Mr. Legare's *Tony* and *Will*, Mrs. Wright's *Tom*, Mr. William Graham's *Dublin*, Mr. Reid's *Cupid*, Mr. Atwell's *Tom*, and Free Cæsar (the Cooper's) *Will*.—They were pursued the next day, by the men of war's boats, till past eleven o'clock; but good rowing prevented their falling into the enemy's hands again.

Mr. Pharaoh has favoured us with the following intelligence, viz. That it was thought to be determined by Gen. Howe, to open the present campaign, by attempting at all risks, the reduction of the city of Philadelphia, the present seat of the Grand Council of America; for which, most amazing preparations and provision had been made throughout the spring: That near 200 pontons of a new construction, as well as a considerable number of flat-bottomed boats, had been built at New-York for this service, and all the former were, by the 25th of May, mounted on carriages, and the latter embarked in proper vessels: That the unfinished gallies found there, had been completed; and a very large ship cut down, and converted into a floating battery, mounting 28 pieces of heavy cannon: And that the General was provided with two pilots, procured by James Molesworth, to conduct the fleet through all the obstructions in Delaware river: That the regulars were drawn together from all quarters, for this expedition, and New-York and other posts to be guarded by the militia of Long-Island, &c. That after all, it is more than probable, General Howe's army (including Generals Tryon's and Delancey's Tories) will not exceed 18,000 men; that he pretended hourly to expect the arrival of a reinforcement of 12,000 more [which must either fall from the clouds, or be furnished by the Halifax Gazetteer, who has confidently asserted that General Howe's army, when the reinforcements arrive, will consist of 30,000 men!]—That Alexander Innes, Esq; late secretary to Lord William Campbell, is Colonel of one of General Tryon's regiment of Tories, and Colonel Fanning of another.—That in general the officers and soldiers from Britain are heartily tired of, and averse to, the continuance of the present unnatural war; but, in the navy, they covet its continuance from the patriotic motive of enriching themselves at the expence of our trade; a discontinuance of which, for a few months, would draw many of their countenances into considerable length.—That, in general, the ships were not well manned, but all very sickly, for want of fresh provision and vegetables, and very frequently of water, which is now to be got, during a cruize, at every port they would choose to go into.—That even the army are unhealthy, not being able to procure much fresh meat and scarce any greens; Long-Island and the other fertile places which used to furnish them, being either eaten up or defolated.—That General Tryon was not wounded in his flight from Danbury; but had been most severely reprimanded for losing 300 men in that affair, which might have been conducted without the loss of one.—That the brave but unfortunate General Lee remains confined in a room at the main-guard, and is never indulged with going out.—That the city of New-York is the picture of desolation, not a green thing or fence to be seen about it.—That no additions have been made to its fortifications, but some works demolished.—That they had not been able to remove the vaisseaux de frize laid between Governor's Island and the city, upon which a very large transport had been sunk; that the Raven man of war had also sunk thereon, and was with difficulty got up again; and many other ships had received considerable damage.—That the prison-ships in New-York are most horrid places; the unhappy people therein not only suffering what is common from the most loathsome diseases, but all every other kind of distress, which the most inhuman neglect, and want of even water, can produce.—That Capt. Pickering, Mr. Maverick, Mr. Bremar, and some others from this State, are confined in one of them.—That all pilots which fell into the hands of the enemy, are put on board the Admiral's ship, and from thence distributed in the men of war destined to cruize where they are acquainted.—That the negro Sampson (belonging to Mr. Waldron) is pilot of the Brune; Mercury (also belonging to Mr. Waldron) in the Perseus; that Giles, Beith and Cane, are on board the Eagle, and Walker (formerly gunner at Fort Johnson) on board the Lively.—That James Simpson, Esq; late Attorney-General here, was at New-York, seemed very happy there, and had been the principal instrument to procure the stationing of the Brune, Galatea, and Perseus men of war, to guard our coasts till September, if the Continental frigates now abroad, should permit it, then to be relieved by others.—That Mr. Irving, late Receiver-General here, is gone in the Daphne to New-York, with an intent to reside on Long-Island—till the estates he made choice of in this State shall be in the power of the crown to give him.—That upon intelligence being conveyed to St. Augustine, of several French ships, and other vessels lying in our road, the Brune, Perseus and Galatea hurried to get their water on board, so as to proceed on a cruize the 2d instant; but that, the Perseus had not exceeding 60 well men on board, and the Brune not more than 80.

A gentleman of this town just returned from Philadelphia, and who was lately in the American camp, assures us, that he never saw a finer body of troops in the field, than those which compose General Washington's Army; that they were all well cloathed, armed, fed and provided, with every necessary; had an excellent train of artillery, observed the best order and discipline, and were in the highest health and spirits; anxiously wishing for the threatened approach of General Howe, and dreading nothing so much as a disappointment. That General Howe having collected his utmost force together, it did not consist of more than 11,500 men; and the *Tories* every where began to despond, and in proportion to feel the contempt of both parties: That 230 of this species of Hermaphrodites, with 32 Hessians, had just surrendered themselves to General Putnam: That the circumstances of savage cruelty, with which Lieutenant Martin's body had been treated, having exceeded all credibility, it had, when returned, been exposed to the view of the whole American army. And that the inhabitants of Philadelphia having been called together, on the 11th ult. a speech was delivered to them by General Mifflin, which had produced a declaration from the Militia, that they were ready to submit to any orders whatever, as soon as the safety of their families could be insured, by the expulsion of improper persons from the city, in consequence whereof many had begun to shift their quarters.

Fourteen sail of large ships, supposed to be French men of war, passed the south side of the Isle of St. Croix, steering to the westward, on the 6th Instant. On the 14th of same Month, a privateer sloop of 8 guns and 25 men, belonging to Philadelphia, put in there, having, 4 days before, taken two brigs from Liverpoole, one of 12 guns and 30 men, the other of 14 guns and 35 men, by boarding, one of which she had sent into Guadaloupe, the other she had with her, but the Danish Governor ordered their immediate departure.

Yesterday at three o'clock in the afternoon, four ships were discovered in the offing, standing in from the S. E. They continued that course till 6 o'clock, then hawled their wind, and steered off to the S. W. Three of them clearly appeared to be men of war, supposed to be the Brune, Perseus and Galatea, and one of them (supposed the Perseus) kept up a white flag at the main-top-gallant mast head from 4 to 6. The 4th ship is supposed to be a prize, or retaken vessel. None of them have come in sight since.

INSURANCE.

SEVERAL Gentlemen being desirous of encouraging the Trade of this State, (the present Company having at this Time underwrote to the full Amount of their limited Sum) request, that all such Gentlemen as are desirous of becoming Members of

Another Insurance Company,

will meet at Poinsett's Tavern, at 6 o'Clock on Monday Evening the 21st Instant. JOHN BENFIELD.

To be SOLD,

The Subscriber's valuable Plantation,

Thirty miles from Charles-Town, and 8 from a landing,

CONtaining 600 acres old measures; one half of which is excellent Rice Swamp, the other half is fit for indico, corn, &c. and has on it an overseer's house, barn, corn-house, and every other necessary out-building. This place is one of the best calculated for raising stock of any kind, of any in South-Carolina; there being an extraordinary fine range all round it. Three or four years credit will be given. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. John Joor, at the Cypress, or to the Subscriber on Sullivant's Island. Also,

Four rice stores in Dorchester, sufficient to contain 400 Barrels; they are well calculated for a dry goods store; apply as above.

JOSEPH JOOR.

To be sold by Private Contract,

ONE half of the house up the path belonging to the subscriber, the other half being at present occupied by himself; containing four rooms and garrets, with two good floor'd cellars, that are about 8 feet in height and very dry, which renders them convenient for stores. The house is in a very airy situation, having an agreeable prospect of Ashley and Cooper rivers, being thirty-two feet in front on the broad-road, and in depth 333 feet; there is a good kitchen, fowl-house, a stable for half a dozen horses, and a chair-house, together with several other necessary buildings, all in good order, and built of the very best materials about 3 years ago. The garden which is of excellent soil, and paled round, has a pump of good water. The terms of payment will be made agreeable to the purchaser. Apply in Hampstead to

DAVID MAULL.

On Thursday the 17th day of July, precisely at eleven o'clock,

Will be Sold by Auction,

At our Vendue Store in Broad-street,

The following valuable Tracts of Land:

A Tract containing 1000 acres, chiefly oak and hickory, situate on Rayburn's creek, Saludy-river, bounded southwardly and eastwardly by lands of John Abercrombie, Richard Owings, and William Kilms, and the other sides by vacant lands, at the time of surveying. It is said to contain several delightful situations for settlements, and that there are not ten acres of bad land in the whole tract.——A tract containing 300 acres on Congaree river, within the limits of Saxe Gotha township, bounded northwardly by said river, south-eastwardly by land of John Shittig, northwardly by lands of Herman Geiger:—This tract is excellent land for corn or indico, and inferior to none in those parts in point of situation.——Also a lot in the town of Saxe Gotha, containing half an acre, known by the number 63.—A tract containing 400 acres, bounded southward on Saludy river, eastwardly on lands of Gasper Rone and Elizabeth Shrug, westwardly by lands of Thomas Upton, and northwardly by vacant land, at the time of surveying: This was esteemed an exceeding fine piece of land upwards of ten years ago, and was then valued at five pounds an acre.—A tract containing 250 acres on Great Rocky creek, bounded south-eastwardly on land of David Stuart, and on other sides by vacant land, at the time of surveying. The conditions will be declared at the sale: In the mean time the plat and titles may be seen in the hands of

WEBB and BENTHAM.

ATKINS and WESTON,

FROM an unwillingness to trouble some of their old Customers, have delayed putting their Debts in Suit; but as they are now finally closing their Concerns and parting with their Clerks, they will, most certainly, put all Debts not settled by the first of August next, into an Attorney's Hands to be sued for; together with such, where the Interest has not been paid on Bonds, &c. Their Counting-House will be attended every Day till the first of August, from 9 to 1 o'Clock, Sundays excepted.

THE Subscribers request all Persons indebted to them by Bond, Note or Book Debt, to discharge the same without Delay, as there is an absolute Necessity for settling their Affairs: Those who do not avail themselves of this public Notice, before the first Day of August next, will find their Accounts in an Attorney's Hands to be sued for.

VALENTINE and THEUS.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the house of the late Roger Pinckney, Esq; in Meeting-street, on Friday the 18th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

A great Variety of Household Furniture,

CONsisting of tables, chairs, bedsteads, beds, looking-glasses, a complete set of burnt table china; also a quantity of law-books, &c.

S. PRIOLEAU jun. and Co.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

For Cash only, on Monday the 4th Day of August next, at the late Dwelling-place of William Hambleton, deceased, situate in St. Bartholomew's parish, on the road between Ashepoo-Bridge and Godfrey's Savannah,

ABOUT [illegible] Hundred Head of NEAT CATTLE and [illegible] HORSES.—All persons having demands against the Estate of the said deceased, are desired forthwith to bring in their accounts, properly attested, and those indebted to the said estate, to make payment to

HENRY HYRNE, Executor.

Sale of NEGROES.

On Tuesday the 29th of July inst. will be sold to the highest bidder, at Mr. James Strichland's up the path; the sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon,

Thirty valuable prime Slaves,

AMong whom are a jobbing carpenter and indico vat maker, a good cooper, sawyers, carters, and five pair of good sawyers.—The conditions of the sale are twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond and approved personal security, paying interest from the day of sale. At the same time will be sold for CASH, a few other Negroes among whom are a very handy and sensible house wench with her child, a complete waiting man who shaves and dresses and can attend horses.—The property not to be altered until the conditions are complied with.

JOHN WALTERS GIBBS.

Agreeable to the directions of an act of the General Assembly of this state to regulate the price and assize of bread, &c.

I Have enquired the price of flour, and find that imported from the Northern States to be at nine pounds per hundred pounds weight; and Carolina flour at six pounds, both being used by the bakers, at which price the half-crown loaves must weigh as follows, viz.

Of NORTHWARD FLOUR.	lb.	oz.	*Of* CAROLINA FLOUR.	lb.	oz.
White, —	1	2	White, — —	1	12
Wheaten, — —	1	11	Wheaten, —	2	10
Houshold, —	2	4	Houshold, — —	3	8

Of which all bakers of bread, are required to take notice.

GEORGE SHEED, Commissary General.

To be SOLD,

On Tuesday the 29th inst. July, at the house of the deceased Lionel Chalmers, Esq; in Chalmers's-Alley,

ALL the Personal Estate of the said deceased, consisting of variety of Household Furniture, some valuable house Negroes, Cooks, Carpenters, Washer-women, &c. Also a horse, and two riding chairs. Conditions to be made known at the day of sale.

ELIZ. CHALMERS, Administratrix.
ISAAC HUGER, } Administrators.
JOSHUA WARD, }

To be sold, or hired out by the month,

(The owner having no occasion for him)

A Likely young Negro, properly qualified for a waiting-man, being also well acquainted with the management of horses and driving a carriage: He would suit a public inn-keeper extraordinary well, either as a hostler or waiter, having been employed for some time in a noted house in town, and is remarkably sober and honest.——For particulars apply to the printer.

To be Sold, (for no Fault)

A Stout Negro Carpenter, inferior to none of his Colour in this State of that Business. Apply to the Printer hereof.——N. B. He would be very valuable to any Gentleman who had young Negroes to put under him.

To be Sold for ready Money,

TWO very good COPPER STILLS, one contains seventy Gallons, with a Copper Cover and a Copper Worm complete; the other contains twelve Gallons, and has a Copper Cover with a Pewter Worm complete. To prevent Trouble, the Price for both is Five Hundred Pounds currency. Any Person that wants them may see them at Mrs. Williams's Plantation, near St. Paul's Church, Stono.

Wanted immediately to hire,

A PEW, either in the old or new church; and also a Negro Wench who has been used to take care of children, either to hire or buy.—Enquire of the Printer.

STolen out of the Scale House, belonging to Jacob Motte, Esq; on Monday night, the 30th of June,

A Quantity of Indico.

Whoever will inform against the thief or thieves, so as he or they may be apprehended and brought to justice, shall receive a reward of One Hundred Pounds currency, from

JOSEPH BALL.

To be LET,

FOUR very good Rooms, all on one floor, one of them is a very good dining room, with a Balcony, also the use of a good kitchen. For further particulars enquire of William Touch, Taylor in Church street.

N. B. Wanted to hire two Negro Taylors by the month or year.

I Am informed of a gray HORSE with saddle spots on his back, 12 hands and an half high, branded obscurely on the mounting shoulder, and on the mounting buttock S. Also an old brown bay GELDING, 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder P. G. has a star in his forehead, short docked, one hind foot white, and much galled. The owners may prove their properties before

Goose creek, July 3. HENRY SMITH.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, at Crowfield, in Goose-Creek Parish, about a Month ago,

A Cream Colour Gelding,

with a Wall Eye, slender Legs, used to draw in a Chair, a very sightly Horse, and branded R. It is supposed the Thief is the same Person that about a Year ago stole Horses from several Plantations in the same Parish.—One Hundred Pounds Reward will be paid for convicting the Offender, and Twenty Pounds paid to the Person who brings the Horse to

RAWLINS LOWNDES.

TOLLED before me the following Strays, at Little Saltketchers, viz.

By Ephraim Jones, a bay MARE, about 12 hands high, branded on the off thigh O, has one hind foot white, with many white spots on her back.

Byas Sykes, a grey MARE, about 12 hands high, branded on the near shoulder and thigh with a stirrup iron, has a switch tail and long mane.

Mr. Abraham Blietchington, a bright bay GELDING, about 14 hand high, with a star on his off buttock, branded on the off shoulder 32.

Jacob Meadows, a bay GELDING, about 12 hands high, trots and canters, has a switch tail and long mane, but no visible brand.

Jabob Colson, a brown bay MARE, about 13 hands high, six years old, not broke, branded on the thigh $\frac{B}{B}$.

There is also in my possession a roan HORSE, branded obscurely on the near shoulder, trots and canters, has a switch tail and long mane, about six years old; likewise, a brindled speckled Steer, about four years old, branded on his rump II, has a crop and slit in one ear, the other cropt, with a bit out of the top.

The owners of the above strays must prove their properties before JAMES LYTTON RICHARDS.

TAKEN up at Haddrel's Point, a sorrel HORSE, with a blaze in his Face, 13 hands 3 inches high, about ten years old, branded on the mounting shoulder P. C. has a hanging mane and switch tail, is a natural pacer, and supposed to belong to some person in the North-Carolina troops. The owner must prove his property before

PETER BOUNETHEAU.

RUN away from the Subscriber about 15 days past, a Negro boy named BOSTON, formerly the property of Thomas Shirley, Esq; he is very remarkable in having a bump over his right eye; he had on when he went away, a pair of Osnabrugs trowsers and shirt; he has a mother on Daniel's Island, belonging to Mrs. Lesesne, where he probably may be harboured. Whoever will deliver the said boy to the subscriber, or to the Warden of the Workhouse, shall receive a reward of Ten Pounds; and if information can be given of his being harboured by a white person, the informer shall receive one hundred pounds, and if by a Negro twenty pounds. All masters of vessels are hereby forewarned not to carry him off.

JOSEPH DARRELL.

RUN away from on board the ship General Moultrie, lying at Rose's Wharf, on Wednesday the 2d inst. a Negro fellow named JOE, smooth faced, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a sail-maker by trade, born in Bermuda, lately purchased from Capt. Peter Sheldon. Whoever will deliver said Run-away to the Warden of the Workhouse, or to the Subscriber at Mr. Andrew Stewart's on the bay, shall receive a reward of Ten Pounds currency, from

EATON RUDULPH.

STolen from my plantation at Ashepoo, about two months since, two HORSES, viz. a yellow bay, 14 hands and an half high, with a black list down his back, a large star in his forehead, and branded on the buttock D: The other an old bright bay, 13 hands and a half high, paces and trots, his brands unknown. Whoever will deliver the said horses to the subscriber, shall receive twenty pounds reward.

PETER BOHUN GIRARDEAU.

STOLEN or Strayed, but supposed to be stolen and drove from Charles-Town Green, on the 19th or 20th of June last,

Three Milch Cows and a 1-year old Bull Calf,

two of the Cows and Calf are brindled, the Cows are very gentle and will go in a Boat, the largest has got crumpled Horns and branded 30, the other has strait Horns, and the Calf is not branded; both the Cows have their Ears cropped smooth with two Slits and Under-half-penny, and the youngest has had one of her Ears very much torn by the Bite of Dogs: The other Cow is brown with white Spots about her, has her Left Ear cropped smooth with two Slits, her long Ear half slit out, and hangs by the Slit, she has Solomon Legare's Brand on her Side and elsewhere, S. L. The Crumpled Cow has a Calf by this Time.

Whoever gives Information of the said Cattle, so that they may be had again, shall receive a handsome Reward from

ELIZABETH FERGUSON,
in Ansonborough.

THE Subscriber having lately purchased of Mr. Jacob Seller of the Congaree, a Mustee Fellow, named WANNY, branded on the Cheek I. S. Said Fellow was absent at the Time the Subscriber made the Purchase, and then supposed to be in the Woods, since which it is imagined he is gone to Charles-Town.—All Persons are hereby forbid carrying him off the State, and from concealing, harbouring or entertaining him; any one who will give Information of his being harboured by a white Person, shall have a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, and Twenty if by a Negro, on Conviction of the Offender; also a Reward of Twenty Pounds will be given to any Person for apprehending him and delivering him at my Plantation in Amelia, together with all reasonable Charges.

WILLIAM THOMSON.

THE Owners of the following Strays may prove their Property, (within 6 Months) before the Subscriber:

A ROAN MARE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock 6, with a Mare and Colt.

A SORREL MARE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock something like X. She has but one Eye, and has a Horse Colt. The above two Mares are at Philip Givhan's.

A Bright Bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the mounting Buttock D 9.

A ROAN HORSE, 13 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder W, and on the Buttock M, informed of both the above by Henry Martin.

A GRAY MARE, 13 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder 2 B, informed of by John Jones.

WILLIAM MORGAN, J. P.

GEorge Polland tells a Bright BAY GELDING, 14 Hands high, aged, and has some Saddle Spots on his Back, branded on the off Shoulder and Buttock $\overline{M}$; likewise a Bay Gelding, 14 hands high and aged, has a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the mounting Shoulder III and on the Thigh II.

Andrew Perdriau, a Black ROAN GELDING, 14 Hands high, aged, has the Marks of Harness on each Shoulder, and branded on the near Buttock J-I, and has other obscure Brands on the same Buttock.

Samuel Riggs, a Bay Mare, 12 Hands high, aged, has a Blaze all down her Face, some Saddle Spots on her Back, and an obscure Brand.

James Harry, a Brown BAY GELDING, 14 Hands high, aged, paces and trots, the off hind Foot White, branded on the Buttock L, on the Top of which is a Sort of Fleur de Lis, and has some Saddle Spots.

Col. George Ford, a BLACK GELDING, 3 Years old, paces, trots, and canters, 14 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder WF joined, and on the mounting Shoulder C. E; he informs me likewise of a Bright BAY GELDING, 14 Hands high, the Ends of both Ears cut off, branded on the mounting Shoulder X, and on the mounting Buttock J 2, and on the off Shoulder -I-I-

The Owners of the above Strays may prove their Properties, in St. George's Parish, before

WILLIAM DEWITT.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, at his Office in Broad-street.